

In [ ]:

```
In [27]: # Import Libraries
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load dataset
df = pd.read_csv("train.csv") # Change filename if needed

# Basic exploration
print(df.info())
print(df.describe())
print(df.isnull().sum())
print(df["Survived"].value_counts())

# Age Distribution Analysis
#- This histogram shows how age is distributed among passengers.
#- Observing the age range helps understand passenger demographics.

plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.histplot(df["Age"].dropna(), bins=30, kde=True)
plt.title("Age Distribution")
plt.show()

# Boxplot
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.boxplot(x=df["Fare"])
plt.title("Boxplot of Fare Prices")
plt.show()

# Survival rate by class
# Survival Rate by Class
#- **First-class passengers had higher survival rates**, likely due to access to
#- **Third-class passengers had the lowest survival rates**, possibly because of
#- Passenger class (`Pclass`) is an **important predictor** of survival probability

sns.countplot(x="Pclass", hue="Survived", data=df)
plt.title("Survival Count by Passenger Class")
plt.show()

# Select only numeric columns for correlation
df_numeric = df.select_dtypes(include=["number"])

# Verify numeric columns
print(df_numeric.head()) # Check if dataframe is correctly filtered

# Heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.heatmap(df_numeric.corr(), annot=True, cmap="coolwarm", fmt=".2f")
plt.title("Feature Correlation Heatmap")
plt.show()

# Pairplot
sns.pairplot(df[["Survived", "Age", "Fare", "Pclass"]], hue="Survived")
plt.show()

# Summary of findings
```

```
observations = """
1. First-class passengers had higher survival rates.
2. Age and fare have a weak correlation.
3. Boxplots indicate outliers in fare prices.
4. Heatmap shows strong correlation between Pclass and Fare.
"""
print(observations)
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
```

```
Data columns (total 12 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	PassengerId	891 non-null	int64
1	Survived	891 non-null	int64
2	Pclass	891 non-null	int64
3	Name	891 non-null	object
4	Sex	891 non-null	object
5	Age	714 non-null	float64
6	SibSp	891 non-null	int64
7	Parch	891 non-null	int64
8	Ticket	891 non-null	object
9	Fare	891 non-null	float64
10	Cabin	204 non-null	object
11	Embarked	889 non-null	object

```
dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(5)
```

```
memory usage: 83.7+ KB
```

```
None
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	\
count	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000	714.000000	891.000000	
mean	446.000000	0.383838	2.308642	29.699118	0.523008	
std	257.353842	0.486592	0.836071	14.526497	1.102743	
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.420000	0.000000	
25%	223.500000	0.000000	2.000000	20.125000	0.000000	
50%	446.000000	0.000000	3.000000	28.000000	0.000000	
75%	668.500000	1.000000	3.000000	38.000000	1.000000	
max	891.000000	1.000000	3.000000	80.000000	8.000000	

	Parch	Fare
count	891.000000	891.000000
mean	0.381594	32.204208
std	0.806057	49.693429
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	7.910400
50%	0.000000	14.454200
75%	0.000000	31.000000
max	6.000000	512.329200

PassengerId	0
Survived	0
Pclass	0
Name	0
Sex	0
Age	177
SibSp	0
Parch	0
Ticket	0
Fare	0
Cabin	687
Embarked	2

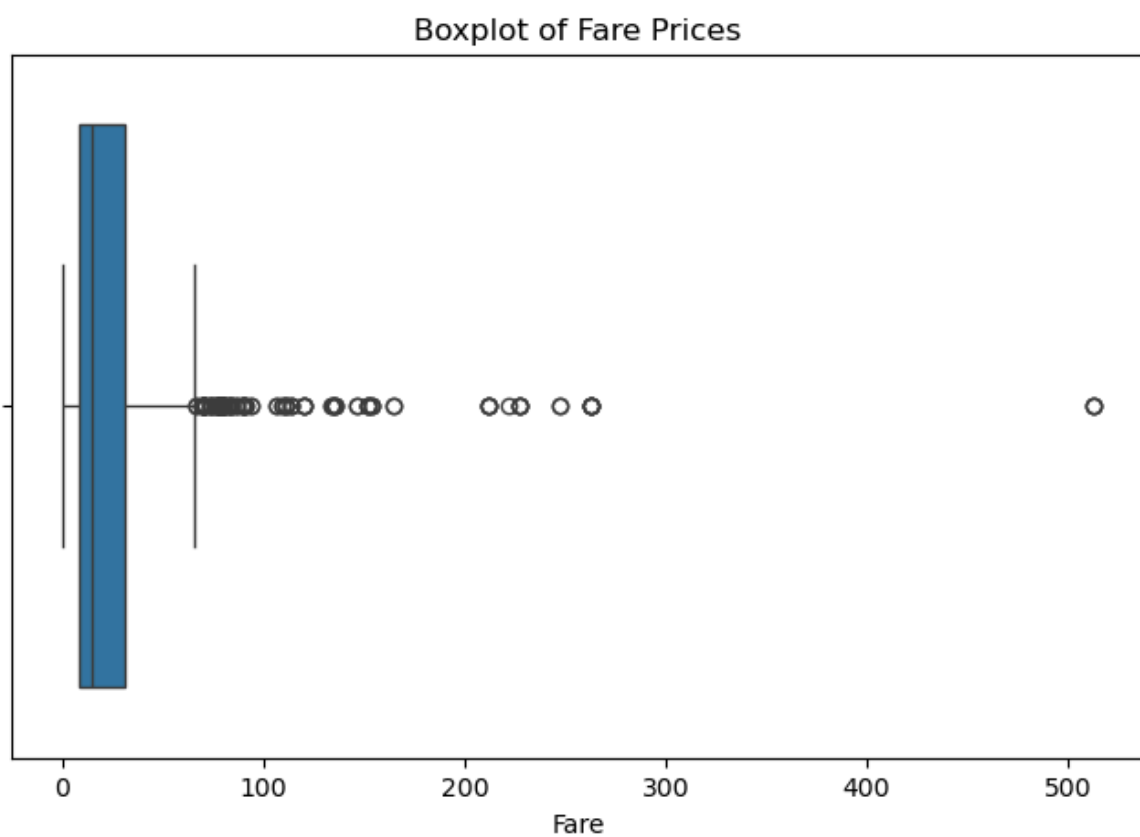
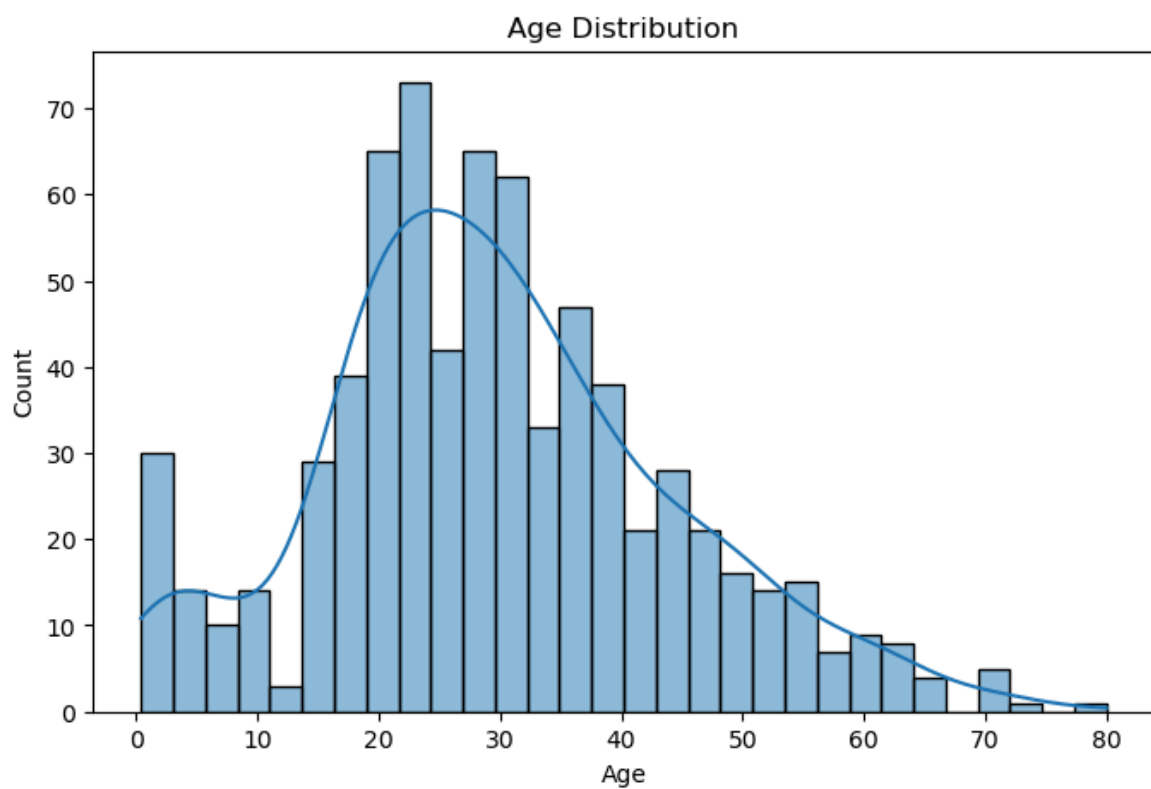
```
dtype: int64
```

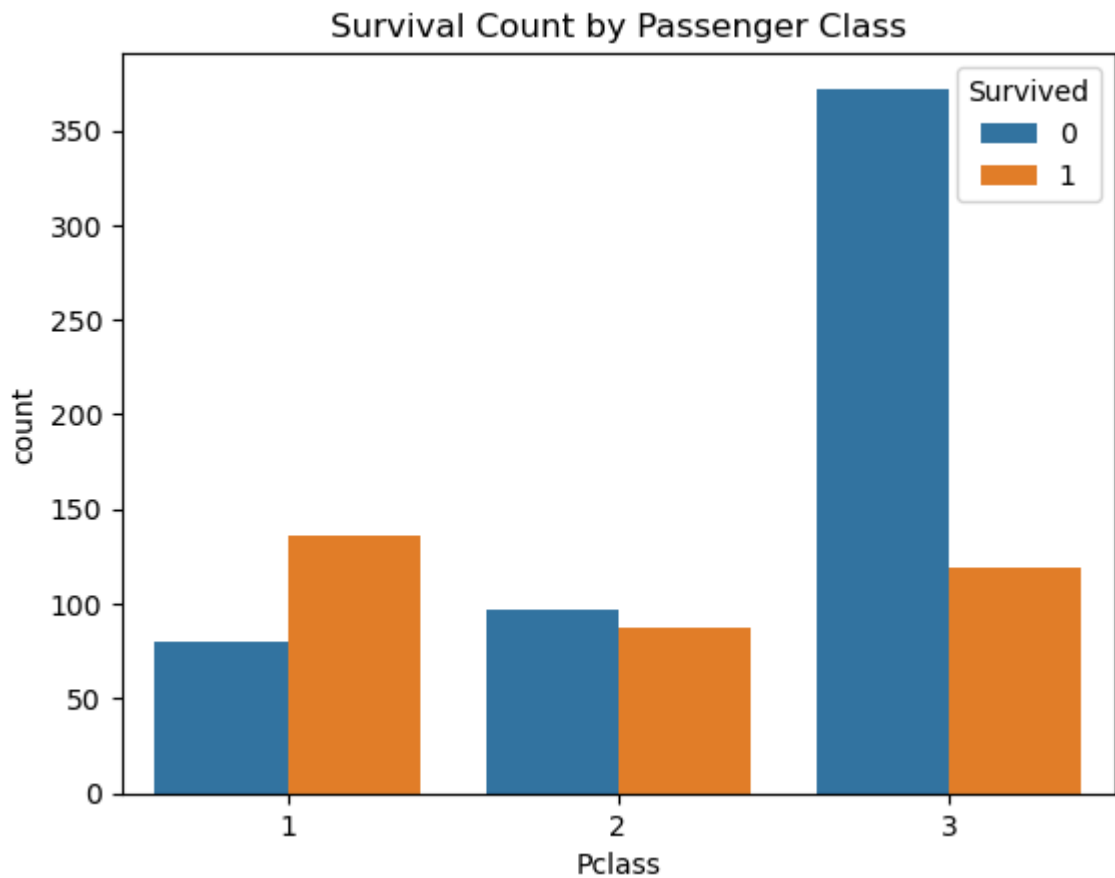
```
Survived
```

```
0    549
```

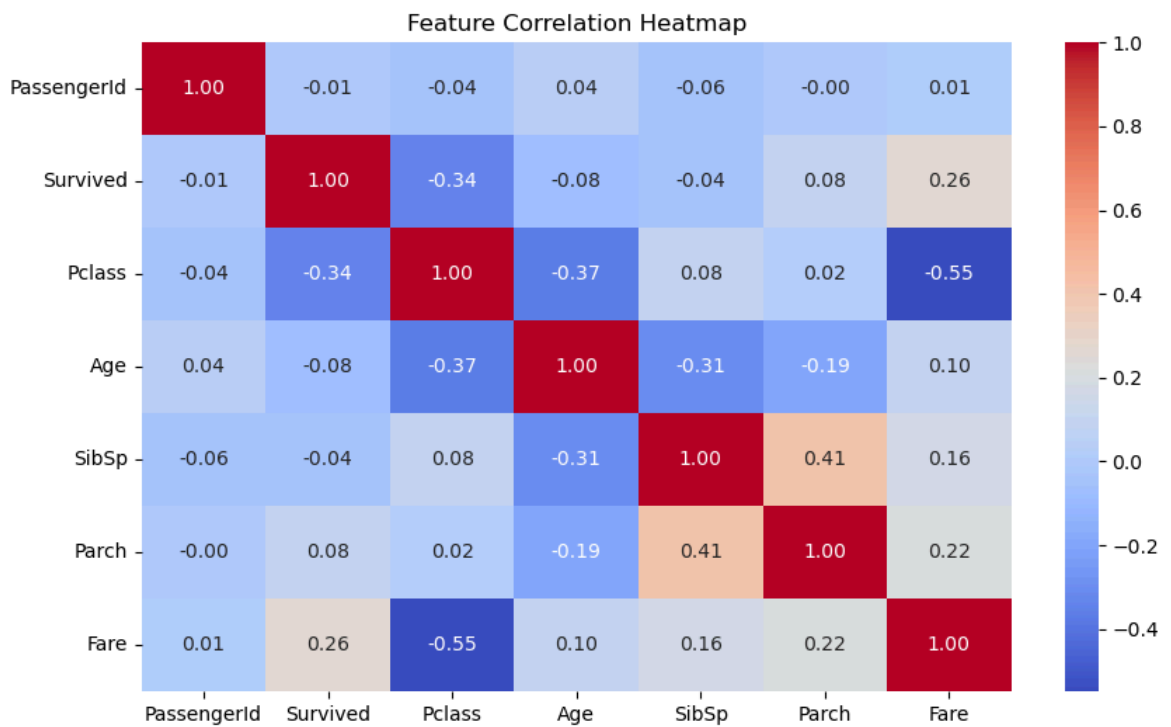
```
1    342
```

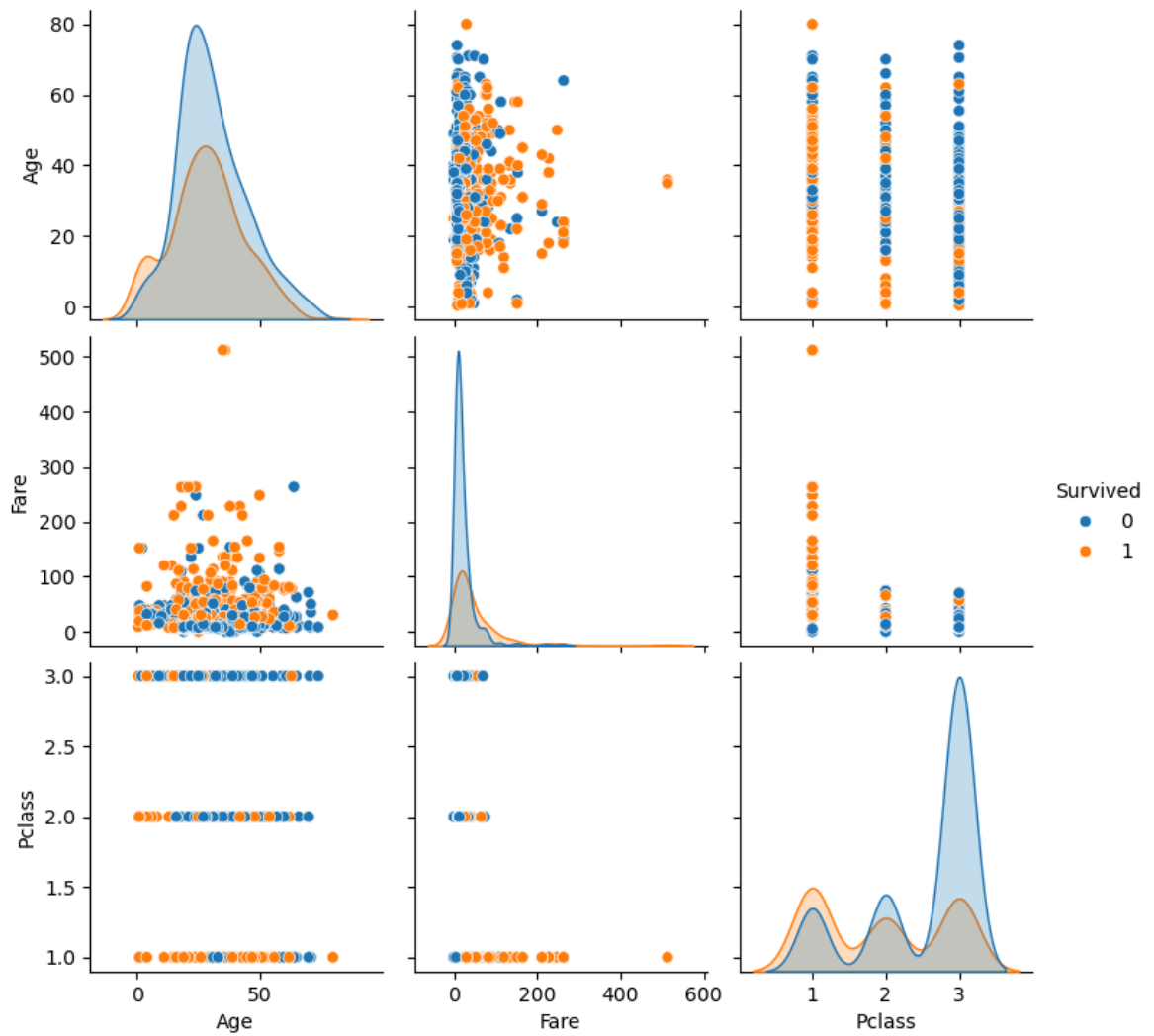
```
Name: count, dtype: int64
```





	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare
0	1	0	3	22.0	1	0	7.2500
1	2	1	1	38.0	1	0	71.2833
2	3	1	3	26.0	0	0	7.9250
3	4	1	1	35.0	1	0	53.1000
4	5	0	3	35.0	0	0	8.0500





1. First-class passengers had higher survival rates.
2. Age and fare have a weak correlation.
3. Boxplots indicate outliers in fare prices.
4. Heatmap shows strong correlation between Pclass and Fare.

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